

some capable member to act as his advocate, and may proceed to the examination and scrutiny ; provided every reasonable effort is made to give notice of the accusation to the accused.

12. The accused may be assisted by counsel not a member of the Order before the committee of investigation.

13. The committee shall cause requests to be issued, in the manner set out in Rule 7, for such person as the accused may desire to be examined.

14. They shall carefully and impartially hear the evidence : first, that of the S. P. G., that of the accused ; shall register in detail, and report it to the Lodge.

15. They may suppress such parts of the evidence as they may deem not pertinent or improper, subject to an appeal to the Lodge.

16. But such suppression must be made when the evidence is presented, and upon notice to the party offering it.

17. They may adjourn from time to time, as the occasion requires, but due notice of the subsequent meeting must be given to the parties.

18. The testimony of persons not members of the Order may be taken by the committee of investigation in the case, and is entitled to such weight as the character of the witness for truth will justify ; but such witnesses can only be present whilst giving their testimony.

19. Written evidence can only be received by a committee when the witness cannot appear in person before the committee, and is good evidence if the witness is credible : *Provided*, that the committee and the accused have due notice of the time and place of the taking of such testimony.

20. So soon as the report is presented, the N. G. shall declare the scrutiny of the accusation to be a specified order of business for the next meeting, and the Secretary shall cite the accused to appear at the scrutiny.

21. At the scrutiny, the evidence shall be read, and the N. G. shall state the question as follows. "Is the accused guilty of the charge?" which question may then be discussed on the evidence.